Carolina Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 27, 1826.

[VOL. X.] [NO. 486.

...ED PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
...BY EDWARD J. HALE,
...per annum, if paid in advance; $3
...during the year of subscription;
...at the end of the year.

...SEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
...first, and 30 cents for each succeed-
...Advertisers are requested to state
...of insertions desired, or they will be
...ered, and charged accordingly.
...the Editor must be post paid.

...r. J. T. Gilliam

...INFORMS the Public that he has
...ated in Fayetteville, and offers his Pro-
...sional services to the inhabitants of the
...n and surrounding country. His shop
...the Market Square, over Mr. Hawley's
...Store, in the room recently occupied
...where he may, when not called
...be found.

...ville, Sept. 19.—85tf

...TON SAW GINS.

...ived, a few of the Improved Iron and
...COTTON SAW GINS, which are
...for cash or on a short credit,
...Store of

HENRY W. AYER.

...ville, Sept. 4—83-tf

...TION TO THE PUBLIC,

...arly to Banks, Merchants, &c.

...Fletcher and Abijah W. Thayer,
...State of Maine, *knowing*, that I was a-
...ing, "Rowlett's Tables of Interest,"
...my previous *advertisements*, the pub-
...cation, of my *new stereotype edition*.
...sly, without my *authority or con-*
...and advertised in MY NAME, nearly
...Interest Tables; *falsely* shewing like-
...'s District Clerk's Certificate (*easily*
...) and copied on the back of the
...Book, that they have *claim* to the
...Their advertisement is in these words
...TABLES OF INTEREST—*a new and im-*
...*for sale by* &c!" thus deceiving peo-
...that it is *my* new edition of my Ta-
...have *expected!* and so doing me in-
...*extensive and cruel* manner.

...have printed from my Tables *cor-*
...I cannot at present determine, but cer-
..., and general practical use, their
...different from my *Original*, theirs be-
...inconvenient ABRIDGMENT, of less than
...bound up in form like an *octavo* bill
...makes *double* the number of pages to
...work of an amount; my ENTIRE WORK
...being *Indexed, and in Quarto*. The
...besides, so much the appearance of
...get up, even in the *common* way, like
...it, without any of those *extraordinary*
...which the importance of Interest com-
...banks and public use demands, that up-
...I consider it to be my duty to the pub-
...myself, to make the facts known,
...should be purchased *unwarily*, for mine
...and nearly finished.

...ther Abridgment in *Octavo*, is more-
...than half bound *without* Index, and the
...work, together with the *additions*,
...half bound, and *Indexed*, will be
...) four dollars, which is only *one*
...the price of the Abridgment; but if
...my entire work (passing over all
...was to be charged in the *same ratio*
...it would be *four dollars more*, or
...nine, instead of being four dollars,
...dollars' or to reverse the position,
...if charged at the rate of four dollars
...work, should be only about *one dollar*
...instead of three dollars, at which the
...and at which they would, I pre-
...if they could, supply *all* that great
...arises from the scarcity, as *they* set it
...*estimable work, which in numerous in-*
...*sold for Ten dollars per copy, and acquired*
...*since every work of the kind;*" but set-
...pull to reconcile their price aside, NO
...be found in my first edition, and it has
...been sold at *twelve dollars per copy*.
...however, that having lost nearly *four*
...by the first edition, in consequence
...*plates taken*, and publishing it at an *un-*
...introduce it into use upon *trial*, I have
...looked forward to the present peri-
...population, in the hope of recover-
...of receiving perhaps at last, some
...for all my labors, anxieties, and
...through the publication of the contem-
...and *superior* edition. At such an e-
...therefore, and while I am loaded with
...losses to a considerable amount, the
...of Fletcher and Thayer, is felt the
...and I appeal to HONEST MEN for de-

...my *second edition*, including several
...Interest calculations, I have
...sonable expense, or labor to produce
...the Bank or the Counting-house. My
...were cast at J. Howe's celebrated
...are, by experienced Printers said to
...they have "*never seen.*" The paper
...expressly for the purpose, is fine,
...and cost *half* as much more as
...edition. The printing is done with
...by William Fry, and is technically
...And as the calculations of In-
...*worth any thing at all*) should be as
...as the castings of a day-book, jour-
...the whole of them when the work is
...been read *crosswise and examined*
...*Expression Test Table*, and the old e-
...TIMES by different persons! Three
...by the old copies (downwards,)
...plates, and the remaining six, (cross-
...perfect Test Table, an old book, at
...of the progress of the work in the
...these, always being the *two last im-*
...each page, or form; that so finally, A
...HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS may
...offered, (as is intended,) for the de-
...error of a *Cent*.

...genuine) Tables of Interest in quarto,
...careful and expensive manner, have
...press nearly four months; it is proba-
...be ready for binding in about four
...I fully trust that my best endeavors to
...perfect, and in every way *suitable* for
...considering too, their moderate
...duly appreciated, by a discriminating
...deserve its patronage.

JOHN ROWLETT.

...ton, Sept. no. 1st, 1826—85.

FOR SALE,
...arrels Whiskey.
CHAS. T. HAIGH.
826w.

...ks, of all kinds,
...at this Office, and at the Postoffice.

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, &c.

10 hhds. prime Sugar,
15 ditto Molasses,
20 bags prime green Coffee,
25 do. St. Domingo ditto,
80 ps cotton Bagging,
1500 bushels Liverpool Salt,
1500 ditto Alum ditto,
6 tons Iron, assorted,
Sheet and hoop do.
Castings, Steel, Nails,
Dupont's Powder, Shot and Lead,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Gunpowder and Hyson Tea,
Pepper, Ginger and Pimento,
Spanish Indigo, Copperas and Madder,

Together with a small assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c, now on hand and for sale by R. F. YARBROUGH & CO.
August 22. 81tf

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices: among which are, viz.:

CLOTHS & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings, silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5-4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do.
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and odd tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES,

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup, &c. &c.

H. CAMPBELL.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 13, 1826. 84tf.

Connecticut State Lottery,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BISHOP'S FUND,
Second Class—To be drawn at Hartford, Con. on the 4th day of October, 1826.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$5,000	is $5,000
1	-	2,000	2,000
1	-	1,750	1,750
1	-	1,252	1,252
4	-	1,000	4,000
8	-	500	4,000
40	-	100	4,000
52	-	30	1,560
156	-	10	1,560
1,248	-	4	4,992
10,608	-	2	21,216
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets	$51,330

Whole Tickets $2 50—*Halves* $1 25—*Quarters* 62½ *cents.*

☞ Cash advanced for Prizes on demand.

Prizes in any of the Lotteries of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Washington City, North and South Carolina, will be received in payment.

*** Orders, enclosing the cash, or prizes as above, post paid, for Tickets or Shares, will receive prompt attention, if addressed to

Yates & McIntyre,
RALEIGH or FAYETTEVILLE.
Sept. 20, 1826.

Brilliant Scheme.

THE NEXT LOTTERY—Odd and Even System. To be drawn on the 27th of next month, in the City of Richmond.

HIGHEST PRIZES,
20,000; 8,000; 4,000:

Besides 1000's, 100's, 50's, &c. &c. &c. Tickets and Shares in the above Scheme, price only Five Dollars, for sale at

HATCHER'S
LUCKY OFFICE.

☞ Orders from the Country (post paid,) will, as usual, be promptly attended to, if addressed to
C. HATCHER,
Fayetteville, N. C.

JOURNEYMAN HARNESS MAKER
Wanted.

THE Subscribers wish to employ a young man well skilled in the above profession in all its various branches, who can come well recommended as a young man of steady and industrious habits. Those qualities are requisite, as the care of the business will devolve on him that we may employ. Liberal wages will be given, and prompt payment when called for. We would prefer his being acquainted with the Saddling Business also. The probability is, that we could employ two hands of the above profession. Apply immediately, as the pressure of the times will certainly induce young men to go where they can do well. Our section of country is healthy.

LINDSAY & HOSKINS.
Greensborough, N. C.—81-6t

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF
NORTH-CAROLINA.

Lottery

To encourage the publication of THE HISTORY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

HIGHEST PRIZE
$20,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	20,000 Dollars;	is $20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	2,000	2,000
2	1,500	3,000
8	1,000	8,000
10	500	5,000
20	200	3,600
40	100	4,000
50	50	2,500
450	20	9,000
1,050	10	10,500
7,366	5	36,830
9,000 Prizes, 14,886 Blanks,	23,886 Tickets at 5 Dollars,	is 119,430

☞ *Not two Blanks to a Prize.*

500 Tickets to be drawn in a day—to be completed in 18 day's drawing. All numbers to be placed in one wheel, and the Prizes in another.

Stationary Prizes as follows:
THE LAST DRAWN TICKET ON THE

First day, will be entitled to a Prize of	$200
Second day,	500
Third day,	600
Fourth day,	500
Fifth day,	500
Sixth day,	500
Seventh day,	500
Eighth day,	500
Ninth day,	1,000
Tenth day,	1,000
Eleventh day,	1,000
Twelfth day,	1,000
Thirteenth day,	1,000
Fourteenth day,	1,000
Fifteenth day,	1,500
Sixteenth day,	5,000
Seventeenth day	10,000
Eighteenth day	20,000

The rest of the prizes floating in the wheel from the commencement, amounting to

73,730 DOLLARS.

Prizes payable at the Agency of the Bank of Cape Fear, in Hillsborough, N.C., thirty days after the completion of the drawing, subject to a discount of fifteen per cent. All prizes not demanded within twelve months from the completion of the drawing, will be considered as forfeited to the uses of the Lottery. J. WEBB, *Commissioner.*
Hillsborough, April 1826.

The attention of the North-Carolina public is respectfully invited to the foregoing scheme. The laudable purpose contemplated will, it is hoped, secure to it the aid of those who are friendly to the interest of literature and science, and the name alone of the gentleman who has consented to act as Commissioner in the management of the Lottery, is a sufficient pledge of the fairness with which it will be conducted. A. D. MURPHEY.

Tickets in this Lottery, are for sale at the Post-Office, Fayetteville. 69.4w.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, some months since, negro TOBY, *alias* JOHN. He is about twenty-seven years of age, about five feet eight inches high, fleshy and muscular, one of his legs much bent in at the joint. It is supposed that he is harboured some where between my house and the University, or perhaps has made his way to Fayetteville. The above reward will be paid on his being lodged in any jail in the State, so that I get him again, or on his delivery at my house.

I will also pay $40 to any person who will give me information so that I may be enabled to convict any white man or woman of harbouring him.

EDWARD JONES.
Rock Rest, Chatham County, June 1, 1826. 70:4w.

MANSION HOTEL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and, in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures them that every exertion will be used, and due attention bestowed, in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are numerous, being new, clean, and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. This situation, being on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call. It is constantly supplied by means of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country and market affords; his Stables shall be attended by faithful steady, and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State.

DILLON JORDAN.
Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—55-tf.

☞ The above Hotel has been selected by the Proprietors, as a regular Stage House, for all the Stages that arrive at and depart from this place. Rooms and Refreshments, are therefore, kept always in readiness for Stage Passengers.

The Books for the Norfolk Stage line are kept at this Hotel.

P. J. Tillinghast,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation. Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*
April 13, 1825—10-tf

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Examination of the Students of this Institution will take place on the 22d inst., and the exercises recommence on the 10th July.

The Committee of Superintendance have the satisfaction to state, that the prospects of this Institution are as flattering at this time as they have been at any former period. The Rev. Mr. Hollister, a gentleman who bears the highest testimonials, both of his education and experience, has been engaged as the Principal of this Academy; he will take charge of the Classical Department, as well as exercise a general controul over the institution. He will be assisted by Mr. Gay, with whose excellent qualifications the Committee have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted, together with such other Tutors in the English Department, as may be found necesseary. The Female Department will be under the direction of Mrs. Hollister, and will no doubt, be found to be one of the best Schools for young Ladies in the Southern States.

The advantage of having an Institution of this kind, where the manners are to be formed as well as the intellect improved, under the influence and example of a respectable and well regulated community, the uniform healthiness of this town, for several years past, and the peculiarly comfortable apartments, erected at considerable expense for the accommodation of the School, with the cheapness of tuition and board, altogether, warrant the Committee in recommending the Institution to the notice of the public, particularly to those of the low country. The central situation of Fayetteville, and the facilities furnished by the mails, affording opportunities of correspondence, almost every day in the year, with all parts of the country, is a consideration which will not be lightly esteemed by parents who may be under the necessity of sending their children abroad for their education. Boarding can be had in many of the respectable families in town, at a moderate price.

It may be well, likewise to state, that the conduct of youth sent to this Institution, particularly those from abroad, will be carefully observed, as well out of the School as within it, and a proper degree of attention will be paid to their habits, manners and morals, as well as their scholastic education.

JOHN MACRAE,
Secretary of the School Committee.
Fayetteville, 12th June, 1826.

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber announces to the public, that he is now receiving an extensive assortment of *SEASONABLE GOODS*, and of the *NEWEST FASHIONS*, which have been bought at the New York auctions, and will be sold for cash at extremely low prices, either by wholesale or retail. Country Merchants will surely find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His assortment contains the following articles, viz.

3 bales extra, super, and fine blue and blk Cloths
Super Parson's grey and olive ditto
Blue and black Cassimeres and Sattinetts
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens
3-4 and 5-4 black Bombazines
Bombazetts and Circassians
New style shaded silk stripe Drillings
Silk stripe Florentines and Grander ills
Wilmington Stripes and Florentines
Real Hemp and Irish Sheetings
Bagging and Hessians
3 cases assorted Irish Linens, in whole & half pieces
8 4 Damask Table Cloths
8-4 do Table Diaper
4-4 bird-eye do do and Napkins
Brown Holland and brown Rolls
Brown Linen Toweling
Super Sea Island Shirtings and 5-4 Sheetings
4 4 American brown Sheetings
6-4 Apron Checks
3-4 American blue Ginghams
4-4 Imitation Caroline Plaids
Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Hkfs
Brown Linen Cambrics for Calashes
Super 4-4 fancy new style shaded Cambric Prints
3-4 do do do a variety
3-4 and 4-4 furniture Chintz
5-4 Cambric Ginghams
5-4 Satin stripe Cambric Muslins
4-4 fancy shaded Cambrick Ginghams
Real and Imitation Seersuckers
Cotton and worsted Hose and half Hose
Valentia, Merseilles, and Swansdown Vesting
Figured and plain Cambrics
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins
Shaded and Japaned figured Jaconets
Mosquito Lenoes
5 4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimities
White Jeans and Cotton Drilling
Victory White Robes
Swiss Caps and Hdkfs
Thread and Bobbinett Laces and Veils
Merino Shawls and Scarfs
Silks, rich black Satin Levantines (a new article)
Rich black stripe Satins
Fashionable ombre shaded, figured and plain Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black figured Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews
New style fancy stripe Sarsnets
Rich white figured Satin
White, mazarine, blue, sky blue, and straw colour Florences
Shaded Parisian Dresses
Azure blue silk Robes
1 case rich satin figd Mandarin Crape Robes
Fancy colored Canton Crape Robes
Black Nankin and Italian Crapes
Green and pink Gauze, and white crape Lein
Rich black figured Gauzes, a variety
Crape Scarfs and Hdkfs
1 case fancy bordered and fringed Parasols and Umbrellas
Rich feather edge, Scio, Shaded, and Gauze Ribbons
Embossed Satin Garniture do
Black and colored Taffeta and belt Ribbons
Superior black Barcelona Hdkfs, and Choppa Romalls
Superior black silk Vesting
Rich shaded Zelia and Coatpalia Hdkfs
Do fancy silk do
Black and white silk Hose
Green and white Gauze Veils
Rich Gauze Robes
Gimps, Cords, Leaves and Trimmings
5 cases Bolivar Leghorn Bonnets
1 do men's Hats
4 cases men's fashionable Hats
Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Superior Linen and Washington Bed Ticks
Damask and Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs
Pasteboard and Bonnet Bows
Paper Hangings
Lorrillard's Scotch Snuff
Black and white brown patent Thread
Ready made Cloaks, Mantles, Pantaloons & Vests
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Seidlitz Powders
Domestic Carpeting
Bandboxes and Wreaths, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.
April, 24, 1826—64-tf

PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership existing between the subscribers under the firm of Benja. Oliver & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 22d of April last. All persons having claims against said firm, will present them for settlement, and those indebted will please make payment to Benj. Oliver, by whom the business will be continued as heretofore.

BENJ. OLIVER,
D. SMITH McCAULEY.
July 10, 1826.

New Firm.

THE Subscriber has connected himself in business with Doctor Philip H. Thomas of Milton. The business heretofore conducted under the firm of *Benj. Oliver & Co.*; will in future be continued under the firm of *B. Oliver & Thomas*, who offer to their friends and customers a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, suited to the season, at reduced prices.

BENJ. OLIVER.
Fayetteville, Aug. 23—81tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber expects to receive on consignment, about the middle of June next, a parcel of first rate Cotton Gins, which he is authorized to warrant equal, if not superior, to any in North or South Carolina, which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

JOHN MURCHISON, Jun.
Fayetteville, May 2—65 tf.

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

Grand State Lottery of Virginia,

To be drawn in Richmond 27th day of September.

Highest Prize, $20,000.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of $20,000 is	$20,000
1	8,000	8,000
1	4,000	4,000
5	1,000	5,000
20	100	2,000
50	50	2,500
100	20	2,000
300	5	1.500
12,500	4	50,000
12,978 Prizes, ...		$95,000
12,022 Blanks.—25,000 Tickets.		

Not one blank to prize.—All payable in cash.

Whole Tickets, $5 | Quarter, 1 25
Halves, 2 50 | Eighths, 62

To be had in great variety of Numbers, odd and even, at YATES & McINTYRE'S OFFICES,
Under Lafayette Hotel, *Fayetteville*, or *Raleigh, N. C.*

☞ Orders promptly attended to.
Cash advanced for Prizes.

DELAY NOT!

But as soon as possible, secure chances in the

Virginia State Lottery,

AT

Hatcher's
LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE;

So as to obtain some one, or more of the numerous Prizes in that *BRILLIANT SCHEME*—such as

20,000 Dollars,

$10,000, $6,000, $5,000, $4,000, 1 of $2,910; 12 of 1,000, 18 of 500,

And many hundreds of others. Price of Tickets only $5, and shares in proportion.

☞ The ticket which drew the One-Fourth of the $20,000 Prize in the last class of the above Lottery, was sold by *HATCHER*, at the Norfolk Office, to a Gentleman in Portsmouth, Virginia, and the *Cash* promptly paid on presentation.
August 2.

Something New!

HIGH and LOW System.

Virginia Literature Lottery,

FOURTH CLASS—To be drawn in Lynchburg, in October next, on an entire new plan.—More Prizes than Blanks.

SCHEME.

1 Prize	of	$5,000
1	of	2,000
2	of	1,000
3	of	500
15	of	100
20	of	50
50	of	20
100	of	10
5000	of	3

Mode of Drawing.—All the numbers will be put in the wheel as usual; all prizes above three dollars will be put in the prize wheel and drawn out opposite the whole body of numbers; the first drawn number will decide the fate of the 5000 three dollar prizes, as follows, to wit—should it be one of the first five thousand numbers, that is to say, any number from No. 1. to 5000 inclusive, all those numbers will be entitled to three dollars each.—Should it be one of the last five thousand numbers, that is to say, from No. 5001, to 10,000 inclusive, then all those numbers will in like manner be entitled to three dollars each. Those who hold two tickets, one above and one below 5000, must of course draw one and may draw three prizes.

Tickets $4, Shares in proportion, for sale at

Hatcher's
LUCKY OFFICE.
Fayetteville, Aug. 9.

More Good Luck at Hatcher's.

THE Official List of the Drawing of the *Virginia Literature Lottery* is received and ready for examination at Hatcher's Office.

No. 3089 drew 1000 Dollars.

It was purchased by Mr. James J. Nimmo, at the Norfolk Office, to whom the cash was advanced as usual, the moment it was called for. Also obtained at Hatcher's,

No. 3149	a prize of	$100
4451	do	100
3087	do	50
3036	do	50

FOR LUCKY NUMBERS, CALL AT
HATCHER'S
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.
August 9.

FOREIGN.

FROM ENGLAND.

Office of the Mercantile Advertiser,
NEW YORK, SUNDAY, NOON.

The Packet ship *John Wells*, Captain HARRIS, arrived on Saturday from Liverpool, bringing advices to the 9th ult., and London papers to the 7th inclusive. A letter from Liverpool of the 8th, says, "Our last accounts from Manchester are rather less unfavorable. The yarn market is quiet, and no advance has been realized, but there is a trifling advance in some descriptions of goods. Our London letters state "there seems a general impression of gradual improvement. The weather is very fine for the harvest, and the corn market is very dull."

Of 12000 bales imported into Liverpool the week ending August 5th, 6000 were from Egypt.

It was unusually sickly in Liverpool, and other places, occasioned as was supposed, by the extreme heat of the summer.

The subject of most interest on the Continent was the new Portuguese Constitution, which appears to have alarmed all the members of the Holy Alliance.

The liquidated claims of the emigrants, under the act of indemnity, are stated at 275,312,219 francs of capital, and 8,274,436 francs of rente.

The last Paris paper states that Lord Cochrane had arrived at Napoli di Romania, where he will await the arrival of his fleet.

A letter from Trieste, of the 6th July, says: "There are still sad divisions among the Greek leaders, but I am happy to say, that the ship-owners are cordially disposed to co-operate with Lord Cochrane. They have altogether 235 sail, (independent of the piratical vessels, the owners of which are declared by the government of Napoli, traitors to the State.) The number of guns which they carry is only four hundred, as some have only one gun, and others only muskets, but the crews are upwards of fourteen thousand fine seamen, many of whom being draughted into Lord Cochrane's ships, will do much execution."

In London, a deputation from the distressed manufacturers of Frome waited upon Mr. Peel, to request that he would present a petition to the King, praying for a remedy of the existing distresses. Mr. P. after hearing what they had to say, expressed his regret at the condition of the poor, but lamented that he could hold out no hopes of a remedy. The evil, although great, must cure itself. The deputation then applied for an interview with Mr. Canning, but were told by the officer in waiting, that he would be occupied for two days in conferring with Foreign Ministers, and could not see them.

"In Manchester and Salford, there are thirty thousand individuals who receive relief from the subscription fund, in addition to those who are partly supported out of the poors' rates. These rates, including £10,000 paid by the county, amount to £50,000 per annum, and fall at present as a tax on rental to the extent of 3*s.* in the pound."

The Journeymen Shoemakers of London are at war with their employers.

The London bill brokers, in consequence of the abundance of money, have now generally reduced the rate of discount to 4 per cent. First rate bills are discounted, and even sought after, at 3 and 3½ per cent.—The private bankers, it is presumed, will follow this example; but it is not likely to be imitated at the Bank of England, as a positive refusal was lately given to an application for that purpose.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, August 8.—"There has been a steady demand for Cotton since our report of the 29th ult. Dealers and spinners have purchased rather freely, and show more confidence in an improvement of the trade than for some time past. The prices of last week are fully supported, and some descriptions have a tendency to advance. The public sale of Sea Islands was well attended, and as much, or more sold than was generally expected, and at prices nearly, or quite equal to the immediate preceding business by private, but a decline of ½ to ¾d, on the last public sale. The sales by private from the 29th to the 4th inst. inclusive, amount to 13120 bags, including of American, 548 Uplands, at 5½ to 7d, averaging 6 3-16d; 800 Orleans, 5 3-8 to 6½; 3210 Alabamas, 5½ to 7, and 140 Sea Islands. There were offered at public sale, 1545 bales Sea Islands, of which 892 were sold at 11 to 15 1-4d; 425 do. retained, of which 347 sold at 5 to 8 1-2d. Of the above, 500 bags were taken for export, and the same quantity on speculation.

On Saturday, and yesterday, there was a moderate business doing at steady prices, and the sales estimated at 2500 bags. Import from the 29th to the 4th inst. 12,283 bags.

To-day, up to 1 P. M., there has been but a very moderate inquiry for Cotton, and more offering in the market.

The sales of other articles of American produce the last week, consist of 350 casks Bark, (bankrupts property) by auction, at 5 to 7*s* 3d; and 10 hhds. good Philad. at 12*s*; 150 bls. Montreal Potashes at 20*s* 9 to 21*s*; 7 do Pearls 23*s* 9 to 24*s*. A recent import of Pots is offered at 22*s*. No sales of Tar, Turpentine, Rice, Beeswax, or U. S. Ashes. 22d m. W. O. Barrel Staves 9*l*. 2. 6. On the 5th, a sale of Car. Tar was made at 47*s*.

The import of Cotton this year, up to the 1st inst. from the U. States, into the principal ports, has been 289,476 bales, viz. from New Orleans, 67,049; Savannah 76,884; Charleston, 70,342; other ports, 58,582. The total import from the United States in the whole of 1825, was 333,666 bales, being 5,810 bales less than in the first seven months of 1826. The imports this year from other ports have been, from Portugal and Brazil, 30,642; East Indies, 53,664; West Indies, &c. 8,635; Mediterranean, 32,617. In the year 1825, the import from those parts were as follows: Portugal and Brazil, 119,645; East Indies, 36,363; West Indies, &c. 16,587; Mediterranean, 59,223. Total 231,817, or 106,260 more than in the first seven months of 1826.

RESULT.

Total import in the year 1825, -	515,484
Ditto in first seven months of 1826,	415,034

After the above was prepared, the packet ship *Hudson*, Capt. CHAMPLIN, arrived from London, with papers to the evening of the 8th of August.

London, August 8.

Accounts from Lisbon to the 29th ult. are received this morning. The new Constitution had given the greatest satisfaction to a vast majority of the People. The most important part of the news received this day, however, relates to the Treaties recently concluded betwixt the Brazils and G. Britain. It appears that Portugal, in addition to preferences in commerce, gains considerable pecuniary advantages in acknowledging the independence of her former American Colonies. Money to the value of two millions sterling, is to be paid at stated periods by the Emperor of Brazil, to the kingdom of Portugal, and the former is also to undertake the payment of the dividends, and the liquidation of the principal of the last Portuguese Loan.

Spain.—A letter of the latest date from Madrid represents the King and Ministers in a state of great perplexity, in consequence of the alarming attitude of Portugal. In this situation, it is said, and that with some probability, that Ferdinand seriously meditates an improvement in his own perverse ways, and offers once more to swear faithfulness to constitutional principles. If such a step should be forced upon him by circumstances, France will be left in a position truly ludicrous, but most richly deserved. To withdraw her troops at the wish of the King, or have them expelled by the power of the People, would disgrace her ministry forever, and discredit the whole system of armed interference.

With regard to South America, it appears the king still dreams of recovering his American colonies. The last news is said to offer ground for hope; and he intends sending out reinforcements to Admiral Laborde at Havanna. He has however no troops for the frontiers of Portugal.

New York, Sept. 19.

The ship *Frances Henrietta*, Capt. WHITE, arrived last evening from Liverpool, having sailed thence on the 14th ult. The latest paper, however, from that place, is of the 10th ult. That from London is of the 11th. This vessel has brought out 154 passengers.

The result of the sentence pronounced upon the conspirators at St. Petersburg, is, that 36 have been sentenced to death. Five only have suffered the ignominious death of hanging—a punishment which had not been inflicted in Russia in 60 years. The Emperor set out for Moscow on the 8th of July.

A letter from Leghorn of the 19th, affirms that Lord Cochrane's fleet was in sight of that port.

At Constantinople the demolition of the dwellings of the Janissaries continued In the other great cities of the empire, the Janissaries quietly submitted to their dissolution. This fact was personally announced by the Sultan to his new troops, which already amounted to 40,000 men.

Spinning Flax.—Two mechanics of Lowville, N. Y. have invented a machine for spinning flax, which is expected to be of great value. For such an invention Napoleon offered a great prize. Hitherto, all attempts to spin flax with a facility at all compared with that with which cotton is spun, have been ineffectual. If this machine succeeds, the price of linen will be greatly reduced, and become an article of export from the United States.

New Orleans, August 24.

The Steamboat Opelousas brings intelligence that the Steamboat Eclipse, bound to St. Louis, ran against a snag on Sunday last, five leagues from Fort Adams. Her starboard bow was stove. She was run aground, where she partly sunk. Passengers' baggage nearly all lost.

A lottery vender in Hudson has discovered a new arithmetical process. He divided a ticket into *nineteen eighths*. Unfortunately for him, the ticket so divided, drew a prize of $400. It is needless to say he fled from the rewards of his discovery.

Noah.

An eminent barrister had, some years ago, a case sent to him for an opinion. The case stated was the most preposterous and improbable that ever occurred to the mind of man, and concluded by asking whether, under such circumstances, an action would lie? He took his pen and wrote, "*yes, if the witness will* LIE *too, and not otherwise.*"

Superiority in virtue is the most unpardonable provocation that can be given to a base mind.—Innocence is too amiable to be beheld without hatred; and it is a secret acknowledgment of merit which the wicked are betrayed into, when they pursue good men with violence. This behaviour visibly proceeds from a consciousness in them, that other people's virtue upbraids their own want of it.

Sally Cowper.—The following ludicrous interruption to public worship took place on Sunday at the Independent Chapel, Ashton-under-Lyne. In the midst of the discourse, a boy entered the chapel, and advancing a short distance down the aisle, exclaimed, in the voice of a Stentor, "Is Sally Cowper here?" The effect this had upon the audience, may be easily imagined, it was some time before the majority of the congregation could relax their risible muscles into an appearance of attention.

Swift having dined with a rich miser, pronounced the following grace after dinner:

"Thanks for this miracle; it is no less
Than finding manna in the wilderness,
In the midst of famine we have found relief,
And seen the wonder of a chine of beef!
Chimneys have smok'd that never smok'd before,
And we have din'd, where we shall dine no more."

Wit.—Pope says the greatest advantage of being thought a wit by the world, is, that it gives one the greater freedom of playing the fool.

New York, September 15.

More indictments.—The Grand Jury came into Court to-day, with three bills of indictment. The first includes *Jacob Barker*, Henry Eckford, Joseph G. Swift, Wm. P. Rathbone, Thos. Vermilyea, Geo. W. Brown, Mark Spencer, and Matthew L. Davis. The second is against *Thomas Hyatt, Prosper N. Wetmore, S. D. Jackson*, Mark Spencer, and Geo. W. Brown. The third against Isaac Lucas, and *Edward McCumber*. The first two indictments relate to matters connected with the Life and Fire Insurance Company, and the U. S. Lombard and Hudson Insurance Companies. The third relates to the affairs of the Mount Hope Company.

The names in italics are of persons not before indicted. The grand and petit juries were then both discharged, as the term of the Court finishes to-morrow.—*American.*

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

☞The undersigned has observed that an indictment has been found against Thomas Hyatt, Prosper M. Wetmore, Samuel D. Jackson, and others, for a conspiracy to defraud him and Geo. Ketchum. He therefore feels it a duty he owes to the individuals concerned, to state, that he has never been defrauded by them, or either of them, directly or indirectly, to his knowledge. On the contrary he has ever had confidence in their integrity, and it affords him pleasure to state it is still unimpaired.

With the name or person of George Ketchum he is totally unacquainted. JAMES BENEDICT.

New York, September 15, 1826.

From the N. Y. American.

Among the strange doings of these strange times, we look upon the certificate given by General Benedict to the character of three men indicted by a grand jury, as not the least remarkable.

These three persons were connected with a Company of which Gen. Benedict is also an associate, and for their dealings in that Company they have been indicted. Thus circumstanced, Gen. Benedict steps forth as their champion, throws down the gauntlet, and declares to this community in the face of an indictment for fraud, that his confidence in the integrity of these parties 'is still unimpaired.' He has "pleasure" in saying so. Truly this is pleasure of an odd quality, and about upon a par with the discretion which led to its indulgence and promulgation. Gen. Benedict being a stockholder, and according to the charter, personally liable for the acts of the Company, to which these parties with himself belonged, has certainly not consulted his own reputation or interest, in volunteering as the public expurgator, before trial, of the alleged delinquents. His testimony in this case can hardly be deeemed admissible.

Mr. Jacob Barker, too, appeals from his peers.—We use the word technically, and not as desiring to institute any comparisons—and thinks the grand jury should in his case, have heard evidence, in defence and explanation—that they should have read his sworn answer in chancery! that they should, in short, on his account, and for his benefit, have departed from usage and precedent, and as we apprehend, from propriety. Truly the claims of this personage to peculiar consideration, at the hands of a grand jury, are multitudinous, but not perhaps in the sense he would ask it.

We just meet in a Buffalo paper with another appeal. The lawyers in the case of Oliver Forward, of that place, also indicted for some money matters, certify to the public *their conviction*—produced no doubt by proper appliances, of the "innocence" of their client, and therefore request a suspension of public opinion. Truly we are fast confounding all distinctions of right and wrong.

New York, Sept. 18.

The Tradesmen's Bank, to the great joy of the poor market women, and many others whose funds have been locked up in their vaults for the last sixty days, opened their doors this forenoon, and recommenced business. Whether there was a *run*, as some predicted, we have not heard. We congratulate the public on their having extricated themselves from the fearful difficulties into which imprudent management had plunged the institution. We understand they are abundantly able to meet all demands that can be made upon them.

Evening Post.

Melancholy occurrence.—The editor of the New Hampshire (Concord) Patriot, in a Postscript to his paper of Monday, says—"We have been verbally informed by a gentleman direct from the White Hills, that the family of Capt. Samuel Willey, who resided at what was called the "Notch House" in Bartlett, consisting of 11 persons, were lost during the shower of rain on Monday night last. The house was found much injured by a "slide" from the mountain, and it is supposed the family were alarmed, and fled for safety, and were either buried in the earth by some "slide," or carried away by the waters, as not one of them have been heard of since. The clothes of the family were found in the house by their bed sides, and had they remained there they would have been preserved.

The Secretary of War has directed the survey of a route for a road from Washington City to Buffalo, in the state of N. York, by which the distance will be shortened more than 100 miles.

On one of our public days, in the vicinity of Boston, a gentleman of the cup, having ideas in some confusion, made an angle of 45° against a post. He stood feeling round the top of it to find what had brought him up so short. "Take care, friend Small beer," said a person on the side walk, 'you have run against the post.' 'Post? (hic) why don't it (hic) blow the horn?'

Lace.—A manufactory of lace was commenced in June last, in Newport, Rhode Island, and the proprietors already employ one hundred and fifty females. The lace made here is said to be of a very excellent quality, and that it will supercede, in a great measure, the importation of the article from France.

Washington, September 21,

Mr. Secretary Clay arrived in this city on Tuesday from his visit to Kentucky.

Nat. Intelligencer.

Mr. Clay in his speech at Lewisburg made the following remark: "The slaveholding states cannot forget that they are now in a minority which is in a constant relative diminution, and should certainly not be the first to put forth a principle of public action by which they would be the greatest losers"—having reference to the attempts made by the slaveholding states to unite against the free states in particular measures, which would cause the free states to unite also. On reading this sentence we were led to reflect upon the fact there stated, that the slaveholding states are in a minority. The free states are, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois—13. The slaveholding states are, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Missouri—11. In Congress, in the Senate, the free states have 26 members, in the House of Representatives, 124; in the Senate the slaveholding states have 22 members, in the house of Representatives, 89. Thus, should the subject of slavery ever be made the landmark of parties in the United States, the slaveholding states would be in the minority, both numerically and in Congress. This situation of things, while it offers no inducement to magnanimous minds in the free states to assume authoritative airs, certainly ought to induce the people of the slaveholding states to abstain from their endeavours to unite against the former, and to be more conciliating and compromising in their deportment towards them.

Balt. Pat.

A Public Dinner and Ball were given by the Citizens of Pendleton on the 7th inst. to the Vice President of the United States, and his Lady. Colonel Francis K. Huger presided at the dinner, assisted by Jesse P. Lewis and Enoch B. Benson, Esqrs. as Vice Presidents.

Chas. Courier.

A newspaper of Buenos Ayres, the *Nacional*, assigns reasons why these United States, since our Government has appointed Commissioners to the Congress of Panama, should "bear more immediately" than the new American States, the responsibility of the proceedings of that assembly, as relates not only to America, but to "the whole civilized universe." Such responsibility will hardly be admitted here, and could, we think be clearly disproved.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Information has just been received in this city, stating that a rencontre took place in Coosawatchie on Monday last, between Col. Benj. Allston, and Mr. David Beck, of St. Luke's Parish, which terminated in the death of the latter gentleman. It appears that previous to that day they had had a dispute, and had since gone armed.—*Charleston Patriot.*

Charleston, September 23.

New Orleans papers to the 30th ult. received yesterday, mention several deaths in that city by malignant fever, or, as one of the papers terms it, cold plague. The *Mercantile Advertiser* of the 26th ult. says:—"The health of this city, we are apprehensive, is undergoing a material alteration for the worse. It is difficult for us to obtain any certain data as to the nature of the prevailing diseases; but we think ourselves warranted in warning strangers to leave the town, until the frosts set in."

The Rev. Ezra Butler, and Rev. Ezra Leland have been elected, the former Governor, and the latter Lieut. Governor of Vermont. Mr. Wales and Mr. Mallory are re-elected to Congress.

The Canton Ships.—The two Canton ships, the Rush and Scattergood, in which there is an apparent ownership of Mr. E. Thompson, have safely arrived. They are in custody of the Marshal. They sailed from this port the same day, arrived at Canton the *same* day, sailed from thence again the *same* day, and have arrived here *within a day of each other.*

Phil. Freeman's Journal.

[The Secretary of the Treasury deserves credit for the vigilance he has shown in apprehending these vessels. It seems that a squadron has been for several months cruising off the Capes of the Delaware, which has finally succeeded in capturing these two East India vessels belonging to Mr. Thompson, who has been guilty of the extensive fraud on the U. S. of clandestinely removing teas from the public warehouses, before the duties on them were paid.] *Rich. Enquirer.*

Natchitoches, Lou. Aug. 14.

Indian murder.—We have lately conversed with a gentleman from the river Brasos, Texas, who states, that Captain Clarke and family, consisting of his sister and two children, his nephew, a Spanish boy, and three friendly Indians, who were encamped three leagues this side of the Brasos, on their return to Toyeac, Ayish Bayou District, Texas, were attacked by a party of Wayco and Tawanka Indians and murdered. Judge Tate, who was in company with them, made his escape, after receiving four or five wounds.

A newspaper recommends, as a cure for the ague, " a pint of gin and four ounces of sulphur," before going to bed. This prescription may keep off the *ague*, but it would be sure to bring on a *fever*. Gin and brimstone!!!

Toasts.—Some labor-loving politician has found out, that on the last 4th of July, 481 toasts at 211 celebrations were drunk in favor of the *Administration*, and 391 toasts at 58 celebrations in favor of General *Jackson.*

Noah's Enquirer.

Augusta, S

A speck of War.—By Saturday ni
we received the following printed or
the office of the Georgia Reporter.
sume this troop is destined for the
tion. We wait with considerable a
further information relative to the
of the Executive upon our frontier

HANCOCK TROOP.

I have received orders from his Excell
vernor to prepare the Hancock Troop fo
diate march, with uniforms complete. I
thereto, I hereby order the members of t
Troop, to parade in Sparta, on Saturday
September, with uniform complete—
ments necessary for a march.

September 14, 1826. R. S. HARDW

Disasters at Sea.—Our Norfolk
to-day notices several vessels havi
from stormy weather off the coast.
we have to add the following, com
by a friend at Old Point Comfort.

Mr. Tilden, of Baltimore, with
two female relations, passengers
Hannah & Elizabeth, Walker, f
dad de Cuba, bound to Baltimore,
ed at Old Point Comfort on Mon
in a pilot boat which left the brig
Capes in the morning, and imme
turned to tow her in, and has proc
her up to Baltimore. The Hanna
beth was dismasted and sustained
ries in a severe gale on the 6th u
Previous to the gale she was in co
an English frigate, and after the g
same frigate with all her masts g
8th saw the frigate again, stand
southward and eastward, under j
The H. & E. was twenty days out
encountered the gale; she has in
cargo of box sugars.—*Norfolk Her*

New York.

New York Auction Business.—
casion a short time since to notice
of a Philadelphia paper on the re
of goods, as sold at auction in Ne
Philadelphia. The correctness of
we then expressed, that the price
were as low, and even lower, in
than in most other cities, is suffici
out by subsequent information.
acquainted with this city can fo
of its extensive auction trade. Wh
business is done, there must ne
fluctuations arising from pecul
causes. The opinion that dry goo
in New York about *eight* per c
than in Philadelphia, must have a
all founded in fact, from a great
tion of the nature of the business.

At this season of the year our auc
in Pearl street are occasionally a
the southern and western merch
considerable numbers. These gent
but a certain time to spare, and
endeavor to make their purchases
possible. They generally appear
in little squads at a time. In the
ner they proceed to the auction
purchase their winter or summer
Whenever a company of these li
erners enter one of our auction
dry good dealers from Broadwa
Lane, Connecticut, or the North
disappear. "This is no place fo
will say—"we shall wait a day or
will go high to-day; there's a doze
ers on the ground." The merch
south often raise goods to 6 or 8
bove the ordinary prices, from
competition, their warm tempers,
freedom from the close calcula
northern purchasers.

For a day or two, we have been
from these causes, our retail dry g
have often been driven from Pea
few years ago, the southern merc
here, used to buy goods by the
such freedom and celerity that
and eastern purchasers would
meet them in our city. This w
high prices of cotton. When that
to the cost of its production,
buying spirit fell with it. They a
dent now, but a certain degree o
exists when they meet in a body
tion rooms.

Milton,

Silk.—The E
tour to the mo
n esteemed frie
e *Sewing Silk*,
of Surry county,
worms of their
son. The silk
o have examine
ity. These you
four years past,
ess of rearing w
Silk; they have
heir laudable v
elds them a han

An extraordinary case of stam
been cured at the institution of
and Dr. Yates, in the case of a
who states that he had been for
prived of social intercourse, and
tally unfit for business by that
when by 4 days treatment he was
restored, and could "speak, rea
verse, with the same facility and
others do."

The Rhode Island Journal sa
factories of that State alone con
thousand bales of COTTON annu
fact surprises us.

The Boston Centinel states, th
referred to in the late English pa
first heir to the great property of
Farquhar, is the wife of Peter
Esq., of Charleston, S. C., brother
Judge Trezevant. She is now liv
city, and has a family of eight ch
Trezevant's grandfather's family
the most respectable Hugonot fam
took refuge in South Carolina, fr
immediately after the revocation
of Nantz. Mrs. T. is the late Mr.
brother's daughter.

CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN*
By H. G.
December 7, 1825.—44tf

Mr. H. G. Nelso
IS appointed my Attorney, (during
with full power to receive money a
charges for the same; also, transact any
and on my account. E. E.
June 14 71tf.

Blanks, of all kin
May be procured at this Office, and at

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 27, 1826.

Corn.—Old Corn now sells for 70 cents, and new for 60—quite a reasonable price when it is remembered that it sold for $1 25 four weeks ago.

The Cape Fear river rose about three feet within a few days, but is now falling again; so that we are again disappointed in the hope of seeing it once more open for Steam Boat navigation, which is particularly desirable just now, as most of the Fall and Winter stocks of our merchants are on the way.

Launch.—On Friday morning last, (the Cape Fear river having within a few days preceding risen about three feet,) a new Pole Boat called the *Commerce* was launched at the boat yard below this town. She was built by Mr. John Parker for P. J. Tillinghast, Esq. The preparations were so judiciously made by the builder that in a few seconds the boat glided into her element in a very handsome manner. She is 75 feet long and 13 feet broad; draught of water when loaded 28 inches. The model and workmanship are very creditable to the builder, who is a native of this county. To our present Inland Navigation the boat will be a valuable addition.

The Raleigh Star states that there will be 91 new members in our next Legislature—26 in the Senate, and 65 in the House of Commons. The whole number of members is 196,—63 Senators and 133 Commoners.

Fever in Norfolk.—We regret to find, by the extract we have made from the Norfolk Herald, that there is too much truth in the report of the prevalence of a malignant fever in Norfolk. It is hoped, however, that the precaution of the citizens will prevent its spreading before the frost, which cannot be far off, shall effectually check it.

Sugar Cane in Florida.—We have seen a stock of the Sugar Cane, brought by David Ochiltree, Esq. of this town, from Tallahassee, where it grew. It measures, in length, exclusive of blades, seven feet, and is about an inch and a half in diameter; and was cut on the 1st inst., when it had not nearly attained its full growth. There is also a specimen of cotton, of the black seed kind (a species of Sea Island) which is the common product of the Florida lands. It is very fine, and is worth in market twice or thrice as much as our Uplands. Both are left at the Post Office, to gratify those who wish to see them. Mr. Ochiltree informs us that several planters have as much as 20 acres of land under cultivation with the Sugar Cane, and many others from 5 to 10 acres, so that there can be no doubt of its complete success in this new and interesting country.

Runaways in New York.—One of the most disgraceful scenes that we have heard of in our country took place in the city of New York on the 19th inst. A gentleman from Virginia apprehended, under a power of attorney, four runaway negroes, a father and three daughters, (the father had been burnt in the hand for a robbery.) When he carried them before the Police, he met with every kind of opposition from two members of the Manumission Society, who first contested the genuineness of his power of attorney, and then endeavored to prove that the negroes were not those sought for by the Virginian. For this purpose they examined a number of witnesses that the negroes had resided in the city anterior to the time when they were alleged to have run away. Under all the contradictory evidence, the magistrate was unable to come to any determination. We now copy the closing paragraph of the account from the N. Y. American, merely remarking that the New Yorkers have richly deserved all the trouble they experience from a population which they have cherished and protected, to defeat the rights of the southern slave holder:—

"During the morning a great crowd of negroes had assembled around the door of the City-Hall near the entrance to the office. Complaints were continually made to the Magistrates that the crowd uniformly insulted the officers who passed to and from the hall. The Mayor himself complained of this tumultuous assemblage. About 1 o'clock the constables undertook to remove the mob, which, with great difficulty, was partially effected. About 4 o'clock, however, the throng much increased, had again pressed into the Park, and blocked the passage to the door of the Hall towards the Bridewell. The officers made another effort to disperse them, which was met with much resistance, and was not done without an unexpected display of violence and preparation on the part of the mob. After a struggle during which showers of brick bats were hurled at the officers, the authorities conquered; several of the obstinate were taken, and various weapons found upon them, which led, we regret to say, to a conviction, that forcible means to rescue the prisoners were contemplated by the crowd. During the contest, the agent for the owners of the slaves, and several other persons, were passing out of the Police Office when a brick aimed at them, struck Mr. Peter Schureman in the face, broke the bridge of his nose, and disfigured him in a frightful manner."

Mr. Robertson made a grand ascent in a balloon, with lights attached, from the city of New York, on Wednesday night last, between 9 and 10 o'clock, in the presence of 15 or 20,000 people. He landed safely in about an hour.

We are informed that the drawing of Judge Murphey's Lottery did not take place last week, according to previous notice, in consequence of the Agents' failing to make a return of the tickets by them sold. It is presumed that notice of the time of the drawing will be given.—*Greensborough Patriot.*

Wilmington, Sept. 22.

It affords us pleasure to state, that the arrival from New York of the Brigs Prest. Manning and North Carolina, with goods to sundry persons in this place, and also some for Fayetteville, has given some spur to business; indeed it is quite cheering to behold, even a small revival after the complete relaxation we had to endure the past summer.

Louisville, (Ky.) Sept. 6.

Isaac B. Desha.—This unfortunate individual, on the 31st Aug. was boarding in a tavern in Cynthiana, and was apparently in tolerable health. His windpipe, which was severed by the attempt to cut his throat, still remained asunder, and there was no connection between it and the mouth. He breathes through a silver tube inserted in his throat—eats and drinks without difficulty, but can only articulate (in whispers,) a few words at a time. His wife has again joined him, and remains with him.

The Philadelphia National Gazette of yesterday states that about Frenchtown, Elkton, Newark, Christine, and in nearly all the lower region of Delaware below Wilmington, the fever and ague and bilious fever prevail in a degree almost unexampled. Very little rain has fallen there during the summer.

Begging.—We overtook (says a traveller) many settlers migrating to the West—for when a man get a *little under the weather* in affairs, off jogs he to the backwoods to sun himself. One man started with his whole family of little children in a hand barrow, and finding it excited the sympathy of the people, and was profitable, he kept on thus the whole way, and collected $2,200 on the pilgrimage, with which he bought a plantation and is now become an esquire.

DIED,

Yesterday, in Lower Fayetteville, George Washington Evans, Esq. He was 50 years of age the day he died.

In this county, on Saturday night, the 16th inst., of a lingering disease, Mrs. Caroline Newberry, wife of Capt. Jesse Newberry.

In Franklin county, on the 16th instant, in the 73d year of his age, the Rev. Wm. Lancaster, a highly respectable Minister of the Baptist Church, and for many years previous to his death, Chaplain to the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Cotton, sales 8½ a 8¾. Bacon 12½. Candles, mould, 20 a 22. Coffee, 17 a 19. Corn, (old) 70, new 60. Flour, sup. $5½ a 6. Iron, 5½ a 6. Flaxseed, 80. Lard, 12½. Lead, 10 a 11. Shot, $2 75 a 3. Lime, 2½ a 3. Molasses, 42 a 45. Nails, cut, 7 a 8; wrought, 18 a 20. Oats, 50 a 55. Sugar, common 9 a 10; prime 10 a 11. Salt, (Liv.) 80; Alum, 75. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, $3½ a 4½. Tin, ¼ x $16 to 18. Wheat, $1 05 a 1 10. Whiskey, 50.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Brig North Carolina, Hallett, New York,
Sloop Express, Myers, Philadelphia,
Schr. Economy, Taylor, Charleston,
Brig Dispatch, Perry, New York.

CLEARED,

Schr. Fair Play, Fontain, Philadelphia,
Brig Miller, Billings, New York.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Fourth Quarter of the Fayetteville Academy will commence on the 1st October, under the direction of the Rev. Hr. HOLLISTER, Principal, assisted by Mr. GAY in the Male, and Mrs. HOLLISTER in the Female Department. *Sept. 27.*

Fayetteville Cotton Factory.

THE public are respectfully informed that the above Manufactory is now in operation, and that

COTTON YARN

Of the best quality, of all sizes or numbers, may be had as low as in any other market, by the quantity or retail, from the Manufacturer's Agent, Mr. *Hugh McLaurin*, Green Street, near the Town House—Seed and loose Cotton or Cotton in Bales, and almost every other article of Country Produce, will be taken in exchange for *Cotton Yarn*, on the most favorable terms. HENRY A. DONALDSON.

September 25, 1826. 866t.

Highly Interesting!!

HATCHER'S OFFICE,
FAYETTEVILLE, SEPT. 27, 1826.

The public are respectfully informed, that the VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY will be drawn

This Day,

When some one or more of the handsome Prizes of $20,000, $8,000, 4,000, &c. &c., may be obtained by purchasing a few tickets at only $5 each, of

Hatcher,

Of whom may also be had, lucky numbers in the

Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery,

To be drawn on *Wednesday, the 6th December*, and which contains the *Splendid Capitals of*

$20,000, $10,000, $6,000, $4,000, &c. &c.

Tickets $5.

The Copartnership

BETWEEN the Subscribers, under the firm of *J. F. & John Lippitt*, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 15th instant.

J. FRANCIS LIPPITT,
JOHN LIPPITT.

September 22, 1826. 86tf.

THE Subscribers will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS, under the firm of *John Lippitt & Co.*

JEREMIAH LIPPITT,
JOHN LIPPITT.

September 22, 1826. 86tf.

Notice.

I HAVE appointed Mr. *William Waddill*, Jun. my lawful Agent and Attorney in fact.

THOMAS DAVIS.

Richmond County, N. C. Sept. 22.

I AM authorized as the Agent of Mr. *Thomas Davis*, to invite *all* his Creditors to present their claims within sixty days, if they will receive his individual notes, payable in four equal, annual instalments, bearing interest from date, when at maturity; to be discharged in Specie or U. States paper.

WM. WADDILL, Jr., *Agent.*

Fayetteville, N. C. Sept. 22, 1826. 863t.

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended, with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately, against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of H. CAMPBELL.

September 27, 1826. 86t.

Notice.

THE person who lost a *POCKET BOOK* in this place, in the month of February, 1824, can obtain it with its contents, by applying to me and identifying the same. The Book contains a small sum of money: It has been placed in my hands for publication and delivery to the owner.

CHAS. BETTS.

September 27, 1826. 86tf.

DRAWING OF THE

Union Canal Lottery,

TWENTY-FOURTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

The drawing of the above Lottery took place in Philadelphia, on the 20th instant, and the following numbers were drawn in the order they stand, viz.

51—26—38—23—54—17—48—40.

Persons having Tickets with the regular combination numbers on them, are requested to come forward and receive their prizes, or renew them at

Yates & McIntyre's Offices,

Under Lafayette Hotel, *Fayetteville*, or *Raleigh*, N. C.,

Where a large proportion of prizes in the various Lotteries have been recently distributed among enterprizing adventurers.

September 27, 1826.

This Day,

The Drawing of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY of Virginia, (*on the Odd and Even System*) will take place in Richmond.

HIGHEST PRIZE,

Twenty Thousand Dollars.

A few tickets remaining unsold, may be had by early application.

☞ Those desirous of sharing the favours of the fickle Goddess, are reminded, that "there is a tide in men's affairs, which, taken at the flood, leads on to *Fortune.*" Call speedily then, at

Yates & McIntyre's,

Under Lafayette Hotel, *Fayetteville*, or *Raleigh*, N. C.

September 27, 1826.

ODD & EVEN SYSTEM—CLASS 8.

Most Splendid Scheme in the U. States

COHEN'S OFFICE—BALTIMORE, *September* 11, 1826.

☞ Under the authority of the General Assembly the following Brilliant Scheme is presented to the Public, to be drawn on the ODD and EVEN SYSTEM, in consequence of its unrivalled popularity—the whole in ONE DAY, and will take place in the city of BALTIMORE, under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, on the

15th of November next.

Grand State Lottery of Md.

The holder of two Tickets or two Shares, will be certain of obtaining *at least* One Prize, and may draw *THREE!*

HIGHEST PRIZES,

$50,000, $30,000, $20,000, &c.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$50,000	is	50,000
1 Prize of	30,000	is	30,000
1 Prize of	20,000	is	20,000
1 Prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1 Prize of	6,000	is	6,000
1 Prize of	4,000	is	4,000
10 Prizes of	1,000	is	10,000
10 Prizes of	500	is	5,000
50 Prizes of	100	is	5,000
100 Prizes of	50	is	5,000
125 Prizes of	20	is	2,500
250 Prizes of	12	is	3,000
17500 Prizes of	9	is	157,500

18051 Prizes, amounting to $308,000

☞ *The whole of the Prizes payable in CASH, which, as usual at COHEN'S Offices, can be had the MOMENT THEY ARE DRAWN.*

TICKETS	$10	QUARTERS	$2 50
HALVES	5	EIGHTHS	1 25

To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers, (Odd and Even,) at

COHEN'S

Lottery and Exchange Offices,
No. 114, *Market st. Baltimore.*

Where both the great and magnificent Capitals of

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

Each, were sold in late Grand State Lotteries, in Shares, all to DISTANT ADVENTURERS, and where both the Great Capitals of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS and TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, drawn in the last Grand State Lottery, were also sold—*and where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other Office in America.*

ORDERS from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid,) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

Address to

J. I. COHEN Jr. & BROTHERS.

Balt. Sept. 1826. BALTIMORE.

☞ COHEN'S "*Gazette & Lottery Register*" will be published immediately after the drawing, and will contain the Official List of the Prizes—it will be forwarded *gratis*, to all who purchase their tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE, and who signify their wish to receive it. tN1

From the Raleigh Register.

Coal in this State.—In the vicinity of all [illegible] which the Professor had visited, [illegible] says, the ponderous character of [illegible] that are found, suggests that, by [illegible] blast furnace and limestone, this [illegible] might be perfectly wrought. A specimen of common slag from Kincannon's [illegible] in Surry, had a specific gravity of [illegible] the ores themselves, after being [illegible] in the best manner, have only the [illegible] quality of about 4. Another fact [illegible] is, that the British manufacturers [illegible] imperfectly the metal is extracted [illegible] many of the ores are capable of [illegible] by skilful management, at least 60 [illegible] malleable iron; whereas they yield [illegible] only from one fourth to one third, [illegible] of what they ought to afford.—[illegible] may be seen, by a comparison of our [illegible] with those of the British manufactu[illegible] to obtain more iron from some of [illegible] argillaceous ores, which contain [illegible] per cent.

[illegible] very imperfect separation of the [illegible] ores, our manufactures have to [illegible] at a most prodigal expenditure [illegible] of the Iron Works of Stokes and [illegible] bushels of charcoal are allowed [illegible] iron. This sells at six or six and [illegible] cents per pound, one third of which [illegible] for the coal consumed in making [illegible] the manufacture of iron carried [illegible] for than it is, the forests of the [illegible] offering on the Iron Works, would [illegible] exhausted, and the expense of fuel [illegible] be a serious obstacle to the enter[illegible] for could our manufacturers, like [illegible] to resort to a supply of pit-coal [illegible] forests began to fail, since the ge[illegible] character of their section of country, [illegible] permit the expectation of ever meet[illegible] such a resource. The effect of this [illegible] economy and skill in the manufacture [illegible] ores is, that the British manufac[illegible] sell us at our very doors, not[illegible] all the impediments we attempt [illegible] in their way. This advantage is no [illegible] ing, in part, to the greater cheapness [illegible] in foreign countries than in our own; [illegible] entirely owing still more to their [illegible] less so much in the quantity of iron [illegible] extract from a given ore, and in [illegible] of fuel in making the reduction. It [illegible] true, therefore, an object worthy of [illegible] enquiry and studious effort, to in[illegible] the skill and economy into this bu[illegible] which the article may be afforded [illegible] price without loss to the manufac[illegible] most or all the bloomeries of the [illegible] counties, the blast is communicated [illegible] by the Water-Bellows. This ap[illegible] to be particularly ill-suited to the [illegible] be worked at the same places, the [illegible] of which, as has been already ex[illegible] consists in separating a certain por[illegible] iron from the metal. Now water [illegible] a great quantity of oxygen, which is [illegible] up to heated iron, consequently, [illegible] be thrown into the forge by water[illegible] will have a tendency to restore to the [illegible] every principle we are laboring to [illegible] In this kind of ore, above all [illegible] would suppose it necessary to have [illegible] as dry as possible.

[*To be continued.*]

[illegible] of the New England Galaxy, [illegible] "things in general," given unin[illegible] to North Carolina, the discredit [illegible] suffered a Revolutionary Soldier, [illegible] "to die in the Jail at Raleigh, [illegible] The account, it is true, appeared [illegible], but it was extracted from a New [illegible] print, and due credit given to the [illegible] whence it was derived.

[illegible] pride in informing Mr. Bucking[illegible] our State was the first in the Union [illegible] glorious example of the abolishment [illegible] IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT. Since the 1st [illegible] 1823, no iron-hearted creditor has [illegible] power to incarcerate his fellow-crea[illegible] for debt incurred subsequent to that [illegible] provided he give bond to render a sched[illegible] of effects at the next Court, or take [illegible] of insolvency. Before that period, [illegible] such as is now unfortunately the case [illegible] debtors, *misfortune* and *crime* were [illegible] on the same footing.—*Ral. Reg.*

Milton, (N. C.) Sept. 21.

Specific Stock of Corn.—We received [illegible] from Rainey, Esq. of this county, a [illegible] specimen, a Corn Stock, of this year's [illegible] growing on it *seven* well-filled ears of [illegible] corn. Accompanying the stock of [illegible] we received the following humorous

12th September, 1826.

[illegible]:—I herewith send you a Stock of [illegible] that grew in my field on Hyco this season, [illegible] seven ears on it. If the ears are not *rank and* [illegible] seven ears on the Stock seen by Pha[illegible] [illegible] they are, as you may see, *good*, [illegible] *filled grain.* The length of the seven [illegible] together, make three feet and five inches. [illegible] do not with Pharoah's Interpreter, con[illegible] it a sign for seven years of plenty in our [illegible] certainly see in this prolific stock a striking [illegible] of what we hear of the crops of corn a few [illegible] before us, where we are told there are many [illegible] are having in the proportion of one ear of [illegible] stalks to an hundred stocks.

JAMES RAINEY.

[illegible] Silk.—The Editor of this paper, [illegible] tour to the mountains, was presen[illegible] by an esteemed friend, with three skeins [illegible] of *Sewing Silk*, made by the Misses [illegible] of Surry county, which was the pro[illegible] cocoons of their own rearing the pre[illegible] season. The silk is pronounced, by [illegible] who have examined it, to be of a supe[illegible] quality. These young ladies have, for [illegible] past four years past, been employed in [illegible] the business of rearing worms and fabricating [illegible] their silk; they have now become so ex[illegible] in their laudable vocation, that the bu[illegible] yields them a handsome profit on their

[illegible] who are friends of Female Enterprise [illegible] country, are invited to call on the Ed[illegible] and examine the above-named beautiful [illegible] of Carolina manufacture.

West. Carolinian.

Wilmington, September 20.

After four days of suffocating heat we were refreshed on the 15th instant, by a heavy fall of rain, attended by thunder and lightning. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, there was a tremendous explosion, preceded by flashes frightfully vivid. The Bank of Cape Fear was struck in three places, at the same instant. The electric fluid darted into the roof, near the Northern chimney and near each of the western chimnies, reversed its course and discharged itself along each conductor. The damage, which is inconsiderable, is confined to the roof. Had it not been for the attraction of the conductors, the building must have been dreadfully shattered.—*Recorder.*

Wilmington, Sept. 22.

Our mortality bill has been, perhaps, less, this season than on any heretofore, although there has been a goodly number on the sick list, but, with very few exceptions, they terminated favorably. Those who are sick at present are generally convalescing, and we look forward with pleasing anticipation to a speedy restoration of health and business to our town.—*Herald.*

Norfolk, Sept. 22.

Health of the Town.—Until the beginning of the present month this town was remarkably healthy. The Bill of Mortality for August exhibited only eight deaths, and we were informed that there was generally less sickness in the town than was usual in that month. The scene, however, is changed. In that section of the town which has always had a bad reputation for health as well as cleanliness, and which in 1821 acquired the appropriate name of the "Infected District," several violent bilious cases occurred, about the first of the month, which terminated fatally, it was thought rather from the previous intemperate habits of the subjects, or neglect of the proper means of recovery, than from any peculiar malignity of the disease. It was not many days, however, before a case occurred of a decidedly malignant character, and a number of new cases of fever, the most of which, however, yielded to medicine. That this particular section of the town was sickly, and that a comparatively large number of deaths had occurred, did not decide the question of the prevalence of yellow, or malignant fever, within its boundaries, or satisfactorily establish the fact that the cause of the disease was in the atmosphere, as the disease, with a few exceptions, had not assumed a definite character. We therefore forbore to notice it, still hoping the best, and waiting to be satisfied in our own minds, as to the necessity of saying any thing upon the subject. There remains now no doubt that the atmosphere of the particular district to which we have alluded, (South of Maine street from its intersection with Commerce street to Town Point,) is infected, and that those who inhale it are liable, in a greater or less degree, according to the predisposition of the system, to be diseased by it, and that the disease, though of a milder character than that of 1821, has in some cases proved highly malignant and terminated in death; though a far greater number have yielded to the skill of the physician. All other parts of the town are healthy.

We would readily publish the number of deaths since the sickness commenced, (for it would serve to correct the exaggerated statements which we learn have gone abroad,) but we have not been able to ascertain them with precision. The average, however, we are confident will not exceed the proportion of four for every three days since the commencement of the month, of all diseases, and not more than half of that number by malignant fever. But that the number will rapidly and fearfully increase, we have no doubt, from present appearances, unless the inhabitants of the infected district shall remove to a more healthy part of the town. We observe that nearly every family on Main street, from the Virginia Bank to the Western extremity, has removed within the last two or three days; it is much to be lamented that those in the heart of the district could not be induced or compelled to follow the example. They may escape, it is true, but we consider their safety no greater than that of the soldier in the field of battle.—*Herald.*

New York, Sept. 21.

General Grand Chapter.—The Septennial Session of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, was closed yesterday. On Saturday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing *seven* years, viz:

M. E. His Excellency De Witt Clinton, Governor of the State of New York, General Grand H. Priest.

M. E. John Snow, Esq. of Worthington, Ohio, Deputy General Grand High Priest.

M. E. and Hon. John Lyde Wilson, of Charleston, S. C. General Grand King.

M. E. and Rev. Paul Dean, of Boston, Massachusetts, General Grand Scribe.

M. E. Lebbeus Chapman, Esq. of the city of New York, General Grand Secretary.

M. E. Peter Grinnell, Esq. of Providence, R. Island, General Grand Treasurer.

M. E. and Rev. Jonathan Nye, of Claibourne, Vermont, General Grand Chaplain.

M. E. William G. Hunt, Esq. of Nashville, Tenn. General Grand Master.

We can congratulate the craft that the session has been not only a very interesting, but a very pleasant and harmonious one. Sixteen Grand Chapters of as many different States, were represented, and there were distinguished members of the fraternity present from four States more, so that in fact twenty States were represented.—In point of talents and respectability, few assemblages in our country would take precedence of it; and in the transaction of all their business, it could truly be said, "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." These convocations, from the vast distance which the delegates must necessarily travel, cannot be held frequently; but, wide as they are apart, their recurrence will serve to strengthen and brighten the chain which binds the brotherhood together in ties of indissoluble affection.—*Com. Advertiser.*

POETRY.

WOMAN.

But such is woman! mystery at best;
Seeming most cold when most her heart is burning,
Hiding the melting passions of her breast
Beneath a snowy cloud, and scarce returning
One glance on him for whom her soul is yearning;
Adoring, yet repelling; proud, but weak;
Conquered, commanding still; enslaved, yet spurning;
Checking the words her heart would bid her speak,
Love raging in her breast, but banish'd from her cheek.

He who would read her thoughts, must mark unseen
Her eyes' full undisguised expression; trace
(If trace he could, while distance stretch'd between)
The feelings, blushing, quivering on her face;
He who would know her heart must first embrace,
And feel it beat unchecked against his own;
Chilled not by pride nor fear, nor time nor place;
As in a dream, unwitnessed and alone;
When every fearful thought unconsciously has flown.

Packets for Wilmington, N. C.

THE Subscriber having established a line of Packets between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to inform the public that a vessel will leave Philadelphia for Wilmington, N. C. about every ten days, except when prevented by the ice in the Delaware. Goods and produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by D. Thompson, Esquire, of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stow and Whittier, of Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight and least expense possible; having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful Captains, well acquainted with the coast, and cabins well fitted up for the accommodation of passengers, he therefore trusts to meet with encouragement.

JAMES PATTON, Jr.
No. 23 North Front-street, Philadelphia.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1826.

Charles Kiker, adm'r of Christian Kiker, dec. vs. Charles Hagler. } Original Attachment—levied on 290 acres of land on Crooked creek join'g Jemiah Clonce, George Kiker and Peter Hagler.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant resides without the jurisdiction of said Court, *It is therefore ordered*, that publication be made for six weeks in the *Carolina Observer*, that the said defendant appear at our next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for Anson county, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday in October next, and replevy, otherwise judgment final, by default, will be entered against him.

Witness, Wm. Dismukes Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday in July, 1826, and 51st year of American Independence.

81-6t W. DISMUKES.

NORTH & SOUTH CAROLINA

LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Oxford Academy in N. C., &c.

FIRST CLASS.

To be drawn the 29th November, 1826.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$12,000	is	$12,000
1	-	6,000	-	6,000
1	-	5,000	-	5,000
1	-	4,000	-	4,000
1	-	2,500	-	2,500
1	-	1,340	-	1,340
6	-	1,000	-	6,000
12	-	500	-	6,000
156	-	50	-	7,800
780	-	10	-	7,800
7,800	-	5	-	39,000

8,760 Prizes, 15,600 Blanks, } 24,360 Tickets } $97,440

†‡† Tickets and shares can be had in the above scheme at the Managers' offices,

Whole Tickets,	$5 00
Halves,	2 50
Quarters,	1 25

Cash advanced for prizes on demand.

†‡† Orders, enclosing the cash or prizes as above, post paid, for Tickets or Shares, will receive prompt attention, if addressed to

YATES & M'INTYRE,
RALEIGH or FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

†‡† Tickets, in whole or in Shares, in all the Northern Lotteries, can be had in great variety, by applying as above—personally or by letter.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House has been opened for the reception of BOARDERS and TRAVELLERS. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed Rooms, with Bells, (so desirable to Travellers) this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, can be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new.

BATHING ROOMS

Are also attached to the House; the BAR is furnished with the best Liquors that can be procured, and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently expects to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.

CLEMENT TRACY.

July, 1826—34tf

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.

Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 825.—6-tf

To Rent,

THAT excellent *STAND for business*, on Market Square, now occupied by Mr. John Wilkinson as a Book-store. Possession given on the 1st September. JOHN McK. STRONG.

August 9.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

10 Bbls. Canal Flour,
10 Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 Casks London Porter,
8 Hhds. Brown Sugar,
For sale by JOHN HUSKE.

June 7. 70tf.

Proposals

For carrying Mails of the United States on the following Post Roads will be received at the General Post Office, in the City of Washington, until the 12th day of October next, inclusive.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

128. From Warrenton, by Falkner's, and Louisburg, to Raleigh, every day, 57 miles.

Leave Warrenton every day at 6½ p m, and arrive at Raleigh next day by 8 a m.

Leave Raleigh every day at 1½ p m, and arrive at Warrenton by 12 p m (midnight.)

129. From Raleigh, by Banks's and Averasboro, to Fayetteville, every day, 60 miles.

Leave Raleigh every day at 9 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville same day by 9 p m.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 1 a m, and arrive at Raleigh the same day by 1 p m.

130. From Fayetteville, Counsel's, Lumberton, Leesville, Rowland's, Newman's bridge and Marion c h, to Godfrey's Ferry, S. C. every day, 98 miles.—Proposals will be received omitting Marion c h.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 2 a m, and arrive at Godfrey's ferry the same day by 8 p m.

Leave Godfrey's ferry every day at 2 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville the same day by 8 p m.

131. From Norfolk, Va. by Suffolk, Summerton, Murray's Ferry, Murfreesboro', Northampton c. h., and Halifax, to M. Smith's, twice a week, 126 miles.

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday and Friday mornings in half an hour after the arrival of the Steam boat from Baltimore, and arrive at M. Smith's the next day by noon.

Leave M. Smith's every Tuesday and Saturday at 11½ a m, and arrive at Norfolk on Wednesday and Sunday by 6 p m.

132. From M. Smith's, by Tarboro, Stantonsburg, and Waynesboro, to Fayetteville, 129 miles.

Leave M. Smith's every Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Fayetteville on Thursday and Sunday by 9 p m.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday and Friday at 3 a m, and arrive at M. Smith's on Tuesday and Saturday by 11 a m.

133. From Sumerton, by Sunbury, and Gates c h, to Edenton, 48 miles, twice a week.

Leave Sumerton every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Edenton by 6 p m.

Leave Edenton every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Sumerton on Tuesday and Friday by 7 p m.

134. From Edenton, by Lee's mills, and Plymouth, to Washington, once a week, 54 miles.

Leave Edenton every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Washington on Friday by 10 a m.

Leave Washington every Friday at 2 p m, and arrive at Edenton on Saturday by 6 p m.

135. From Warrenton, by Grovehill, Littleton, Butterwood, Halifax, Northampton, Bryants, Princeton, Murfreesboro, Winton, Pitch Landing, Colerain, Windsor, and Merryhill, to Edenton, once a week, 160 miles.

Leave Warrenton every Wednesday at 1 p m, and arrive at Winton by 9 a m, and arrive at Edenton on Saturday by 6 p m.

Leave Edenton every Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Warrenton on Wednesday by 10 a m.

136. From Elizabeth City, by Jonesburg, Indiantown, Currituck c h, Tull's creek, N. W. R. Bridge, Va. and Great Bridge, to Norfolk, once a week, 56 miles.

Leave Elizabeth City every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Norfolk on Thursday by 8 a m.

Leave Norfolk every Friday at 10 a m, and arrive at Elizabeth City on Friday by 11 a m.

137. From Norfolk, Va. by Deep creek, Foranges, New Lebanon, Elizabeth City, Woodville, and Hertford, to Edenton, 80 miles, once a week.

Leave Norfolk every Friday at 9 a m, and arrive at Edenton on Saturday by 6 p m.

Leave Edenton every Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Norfolk on Wednesday by 9 p m.

138. From Winton or Stokesville to Gates c h, once a week.

Leave Winton every Wednesday by noon, and arrive at Gates c h by 3 p m.

Leave Gates c h every Wednesday at 8 p m, and arrive at Winton by 7 p m.

139. From Tarboro, by Bensboro, Greenville, and Washington, to Newbern, 85 miles, twice a week.

Leave Newbern every Sunday and Thursday at 9 a m, and arrive at Tarborough on Tuesday and Saturday by 8 a m.

Leave Tarboro every Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p m, and arrive at Newbern on Friday and Monday by noon.

140. From Stantonsboro', by Snowhill, and Kinston, to Duplin c h, once in two weeks, 78 miles.

Leave Stantonsboro every other Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Duplin c h on Friday by 6 p m.

Leave Duplin c h every other Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Stantonsboro on Wednesday by 6 p m.

141. From Warrenton, by Ellisville, Williamsboro, Oxford, Boxboro, Williamsville, Red-house, and Milton, to Danville, twice a week to Milton, and once to Danville, 93 miles.

Leave Warrenton every Tuesday and Friday at 2 a m, and arrive at Milton by 9 p m.

Leave Milton every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Danville by 11 a m.

Leave Danville every Wednesday at 1 p m, and arrive at Milton by 6 p m.

Leave Milton every Monday and Thursday at 3 a m, and arrive at Warrenton on same days by 6 p m.

142. From Williamsboro, by Lynesville, Lewis's mills, and Field's mills, to Clarksville, once in two weeks, 21 miles.

Leave Clarksville every other Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Williamsboro by 11 a m.

Leave Williamsboro every other Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Clarksville by 6 p m.

143. From Milton, by Danville, Rawlingsburg, Wentworth, Mount Pleasant, Rocky Springs, Stokesburg, and Germantown, to Salem, to return by Kerne's ⋈ Roads, Troublesome Iron Works, Rawlingsburg and Caswell c h to Milton, once a week.

Leave Milton every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salem on Wednesday by 6 p m.

Leave Salem every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Milton on Saturday by 6 p m.

144. From Louisburg, by William's store, Ransom's Bridge, Hill's Bridge, and Sycamore Alley, to Enfield, once a week, 38 miles.

Leave Louisburg every Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Enfield by 6 p m.

Leave Enfield every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Louisburg by 6 p m.

145. From Louisburg, by Haysville, Glasgow's store, Healthseat, Oxford, Daniel's store, Cannon and Young's, Brownville, Clarksville, thence by Bullock's store, Brownsville, and Oxford, to Louisburg, once a week, 118 miles—59.

Leave Louisburg every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Clarksville on Monday by 1 p m.

Leave Clarksville every Monday at 2 p m, and arrive at Louisburg on Wednesday by 10 a m.

146. From Raleigh, by Wake Forest, Lemay's ⋈ Roads, Pemes, Oxford, and Stagville, to Hillsboro', once a week, 83 miles.

Leave Oxford every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Raleigh on Thursday by 6 p m.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Oxford the same day by 7 p m.

Leave Oxford every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Staggville by 1 p m, and arrive at Hillsboro' on Saturday by 6 p m.

Leave Hillsboro' every Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Oxford the same day by 7 p m.

147. From Hillsboro', by Shaws, Sturle's store, M'Cawley's store, Anderson's store, High Rock, Lenox Castle, and Settle's store, to Rockingham c h, 51 miles, return by High Rock, William's store, Anderson's store, Pleasant Grove, and Armstrong's store, to Hillsboro', once a week.

Leave Hillsboro every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Rockingham c h, on Thursday by 10 a m.

Leave Rockingham c h every Thursday a 1 p m, and arrive at Hillsboro on Friday by 6 p m.

148. From Raleigh, by Chapel Hill, Hillsboro, Mason Hall, Cannons Mills, Shallow Ford on Haw River, Albrights, Allemance, Greensboro, Martinsville, and Kearnes ⋈ Roads, to Salem, 121 miles; to return from Salem by Jamestown, Greensboro, Allemance, &c. twice a week.

Leave Raleigh every Tuesday and Friday by 3 p m, and arrive at Hillsboro the next day by 4 p m, and arrive at Salem the next Friday and Monday by 8 p m.

Leave Salem every Tuesday at 4 p m, and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh the next Friday and Tuesday by 9 a m.

149. From Stagville, by Mt. Tirzah, to Roxbury, once a week, 23 miles.

Leave Stagville every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Roxbury by 8 p m.

Leave Roxbury every Saturday at 4 a m, and arrive at Stagville on Saturday by 1 p m.

150. From Salem, by Panther creek, Huntsville, Jonesville, Brier creek, Hamptonville, Wilkesboro, and Jefferson, to Shawn's ⋈ Roads T. once a week, 135 miles, in a two horse stage.

Leave Salem every Tuesday at 2 p m. and arrive at Huntsville by 8 p m, and at Shawn's ⋈ Roads the next Friday by 7 p m.

Leave Shawn's ⋈ Roads every Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salem the next Tuesday by 10 a m.

151. From Salem, by Clemonsville to Mocksville, once a week, 22 miles.

Leave Mocksville every Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salem by noon.

Leave Salem every Tuesday at 2 p m, and arrive at Mocksville by 7 p m.

152. From Huntsville, by Hamptonville, Houstonville, Wilhamsburg, and Mount Pisgah, to Statesville, once a week, 46 miles.

Leave Huntsville every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Statesville by 8 p m.

Leave Statesville every Thursday at 5 a m, and arrive at Huntsville by 8 p m.

153. From Huntsville, to Rockford, once a week, 18 miles.

Leave Huntsville every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Rockford by 11 a m.

Leave Rockford at 2 p m, and arrive at Huntsville by 7 p m.

154. From Greenville, Va. by Edwards's, Williams's M'Williams's Jefferson, or Ashe c h, to Council's store, once in two weeks, 68 miles.

Leave Greenville every other Sunday noon and arrive at Council's on Monday by 6 p m.

Leave Council's every other Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Greenville on Wednesday by 10 a m.

155. From Hillsboro', by Cochran's store, Slade's store, Hutchenson's, Velin's store, and Leesburg, to Milton, once a week, 50 miles.

Leave Hillsboro every Sunday at 4 a m, and arrive at Milton by 6 p m.

Leave Milton every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Hillsboro' by 8 p m.

156. From Halifax c h, Va. by Milton, Rockingham c h, Troublesome Iron Works, Hunter's, Salem, and Lexington, to Salisbury, once a week, in a two horse stage—169 miles.

Leave Halifax c h every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Salem on Tuesday by 7 a m, and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 8 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 5 a m, and arrive at Halifax c h on Saturday by 11 a m.

157. From Salisbury, by Lock's, Concord, Cowan's store, Millgrove, Charlotte, White Hall, Harrisburg, S. C. Beggar's ferry, Yorkville, S. C, Jamison's store, and Pinkneyville, to Unionville, S. C. 142 miles, once a week, two horse stage.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Unionville the next Saturday by 10 a m.

Leave Unionville every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Salisbury the next Tuesday by 6 p m.

158 From Statesville, by Fallston, Mount Mourne, Stonesville, Alexandriana, Charlotte, Jordansville, Harrisburg, Providence, Bel Air, Crawford's store, Findleysville, Lancaster, and Sandton, to Camden, S. C, 137 miles, once a week.

Leave Statesville every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Camden on Saturday by 8 p m.

Leave Camden every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Statesville the next Wednesday by 6 p m.

159. From Pittsboro', by J. Brooks's, W. Lindley's store, J. Carter's, Albright's store, Long's store, Hadley's mills, and Mabin's store, to Greensboro, once a week, 56 miles.

Leave Pittsboro' every Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Greensboro' on Tuesday by noon.

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday at 2 p m, and arrive at Pittsboro' on Wednesdry by 7 p m.

160. From Raleigh, by Prince's Bridge, Haw River, Pittsboro, Dorsettsville, and Randolph c h to Salisbury, once a week, 120 miles, in a two horse stage.

Leave Raleigh every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Salisbury the next Tuesday by 6 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Raleigh the next Friday by 7 p m.

161. From Raleigh, by Little Nat. Jones's, to Haywood, once a week, 22 miles.

Leave Haywood every Saturday at 5 a m, and arrive at Raleigh by 11 a m.

Leave Raleigh every Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Haywood by 7 p m.

162. From Salisbury, by Spring Grove, Mount Mourne, Beatys Ford, Reeds Spring, Grahams, Lincolnton, Morgantown and Fort Defiance, to Wilkesboro, to return from Lincolnton by Sherrills Ford, and Mrs. Stewarts, once a week, 132 miles.

The mail between Salisbury and Lincolnton is to be carried in a two horse stage.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Lincolnton on Thursday by 9 a m, at Wilkesboro on Saturday by 10 a m.

Leave Wilkesboro every Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 7 p m.

163. From Lincolnton, by Ervinsville, and Mooresboro, to Rutherfordton, once a week, 49 miles.

Leave Lincolnton every Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Ruthertordton on Friday by 11 a m.

Leave Rutherfordton same day at 1 p m, and arrive at Lincolnton on Saturday by 6 p m.

164. From Salisbury, by Fulton, Mocks old Field, Huntsville; thence by Parkers, Fulton and Clinton, to Salisbury, once a week, 70 miles—35.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m and arrive at Huntsville by 6 p m.

Leave Huntsville every Tuesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Salisbury by 6 p m.

165. From Chapel Hill, by Clover Garden, Lindleys store, Long's Mills, Liberty, New Salem, Grays, Lexington, Grays store, Gardiners, New Salem, Longs Mills, and Linleys, to Chapel Hill, 159 miles, 79, once a week.

Leave Chapel Hill every Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Lexington on Monday by 11 a m.

Leave Lexington at 1 p m, every Tuesday and arrive at Chapel Hill on Wednesday by 10 a m.

166. From Salisbury, by Houston's, Statesville, Campbells Grove, Hokesville, Morgantown, Pleasant Garden, Swanano, and Whitesides, to Ashville, 152 miles, to return from Morgantown by Beards Forge, to Statesville, and Salisbury, once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 2 a m and arrive at Morgantown on Thursday by 1 p m, and at Ashville the next Friday by 8 p m.

Leave Ashville every Saturday at 4 a m, and arrive at Salisbury the next Tuesday by 10 a m.

167. From Statesville, by Mt. Pisgah, to Wilkesborough, once in two weeks, 50 miles.

Leave Statesville every other Thursday at 6 a m, and arrive at Wilkesboro on Friday by 9 a m.

Leave Wilkesboro every other Friday at 11 a m and arrive at Statesville on Saturday by 1 p m.

168. From Morganton, by Rutherfordton, Harmonsville, White Oaks, and Gazeville, to Greenville c h. S. C. once a week, 82 miles.

Leave Morganton every other Thursday at 2 p m, and arrive at Greenville on Saturday by 11 a m

Leave Greenville every other Saturday at 1 p m, and arrive at Morganton on Monday by noon.

169. From Ashville, by P. Brittons, C. C. Carsons, Estato Gap, McKinneys in Larnway, Little River, Keowee, and Boons Ford, to Pendleton c h, S C. once in two weeks.

Leave Ashville every other Saturday at 6 a m, and arrive at Pendleton c h on Sunday by 6 p m.

Leave Pendleton c h every other Monday at 6 a m, and arrive at Ashville on Tuesday by 6 p m.

170. From Charlotte, by Hopewell church, Beatys Ford, Lincolnton, Huntersville, and Barrysville, to Charlotte, once a week, miles.

Leave Charlotte every Thursday at 6 a m, and return to Charlotte on the same day by 8 p m.

171. From Asheville, by Haywood c h, Loves store, Franklin, and Estato R. to Rabun c h. once in two weeks, 93 miles.

Leave Ashville every other Saturday at 6 a m and arrive at Rabun c h on Monday by 11 a m.

Leave Rabun c h. every other Monday at 1 p m, and arrive at Ashville on Wednesday by 6 p m.

172. From Pittsboro, by Haywoodsboro, Buckhorn, Reids store, Tysons store, Waddles Ferry, Nalls, McNeils, Moffats, and Kennons, to Pittsboro, 113 miles--57, once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Sunday at 1 p m, and arrive at Waddles Ferry on Tuesday by 2 p m.

Leave Waddles Ferry at 4 p m and arrive at Pittsboro on Wednesday by 4 p m.

173. From Fayetteville, by Carthage, Tysons store, Mechanics Hill, McNeills store, Hills, Daniels Hill, Skeans Ferry, Chisholms, and Morgans, to Salisbury, 128 miles, thence, by Forrests, Blakeley, Lawrenceville, Allenton, Stubs mills, and Morris's store, to Fayetteville, 248 miles, once a week—124 miles.

Leave Fayetteville every Saturday at 2 p m, and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 6 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville on Saturday by 10 a m.

174. From Fayetteville, by Richmond c h, Sneedsboro, Morven, Wadesboro, Beards store, Allenton, and Richmond c h, to Fayetteville, once a week, 180 miles—90 miles.

Leave Fayetteville every Friday at 6 a m, and arrive at Wadesboro on Saturday by 7 p m.

Leave Wadesboro every Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Fayetteville on Tuesday by 10 a m.

175. From Wadesboro, by E. Winfields, Culpepers, Morrisons Tan Yard, and Maxwells, to Charlotte; to return by Cockburns store, and Griffins, to Wadesboro, once a week, 113 miles—56 miles.

Leave Wadesboro every other Sunday at 6 a m, and arrive at Charlotte on Monday by 11 a m.

Leave Charlotte every other Monday at 1 p m, and arrive at Wadesboro on Tuesday by 7 p m.

176. From Warrenton, by Grove Hill, Ransoms Bridge, Arringtons, Phillips store, and Falls of Tar river, to Tarboro; thence, by Rocky mount, Falls of Tar river, Nash c h, Sills store, and Ransoms bridge, to Warrenton, once a week, 137 miles—69 miles.

Leave Warrenton every Friday at 4 a m, and arrive at Tarboro on Saturday by 8 a m.

Leave Tarboro every Saturday at 4 p m, and arrive at Warrenton on Sunday by 7 p m.

177. From Tarboro to Williamston, once a week, 30 miles.

Leave Tarboro every Tuesday at 10 a m. and arrive at Williamston by 6 p m.

Leave Williamston every Wednesday at 6 a m, and arrive at Tarboro on Wednesday by 2 p m.

178. From Washington, by Bath, Adams's, Loghouse Landing, and Germanton, to Lake Landing, once a week, 85 miles.

Leave Washington every Sunday at 6 p m, and arrive at Lake Landing on Tuesday by 6 p m.

Leave Lake Landing every Wednesday at 4 a m, and arrive at Washington on Thursday by 6 p m.

179. From Raleigh, by Harrisons store, Patterson store, Belford, and Westrayville, to Tarboro, thence, by Daniels Lot, Alfords store, Andrews Bridge, and Hintons, to Raleigh, once a week, 157 miles—78 miles.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 4 a m, and arrive at Tarboro on Saturday by 8 a m.

Leave Tarboro every Saturday at 4 p m, and arrive at Raleigh on Sunday by 8 p m.

180. From Halifax, by Scotland Neck, Palmyra, Clarkes store, Hamilton, Williamston, Jamestown, Plymouth, Lees mills, and Skinnersville, or Washington c h, to Columbia, once a week, 119 miles.

Leave Halifax every Saturday at 6 a m and arrive at Plymouth by 8 p m on Sunday and at Columbia the next Monday by 6 p m.

Leave Columbia every Tuesday at 6 a m and arrive at Halifax on Thursday by 6 p m.

181. From Bryant's ⋈ Roads, by Riendalls, Britton's store and Turner's ⋈ Roads, to [illegible] miles, once a week.

Leave Windsor every Thursday at [illegible] rive at Bryant's ⋈ Roads by 6 p m.

Leave Bryant's ⋈ Roads every Fr[illegible] and arrive at Windsor by 6 p m.

182. From Duplin c h by South W[illegible] Wilmington, to Smithville, 86 miles, o[illegible]

Leave Duplin c h every Thursday at [illegible] rive at Wilmington on Wednesday by [illegible] Smithville by 6 p m.

Leave Smithville every Thursday [illegible] arrive at Wilmington by 5 p m.

Leave Wilmington at 3½ p m and [illegible] plin c h on Saturday by 8 a m.

183. From Raleigh, by Smithfield, [illegible] Spring Bank, Spring Hill, Hookerton, Kinston, and Barnwell, to Newbern, [illegible] 146 miles.

Leave Raleigh every Monday and Fr[illegible] m and arrive at Newbern on Wednes[illegible] day by 7 p m.

Leave Newbern every Tuesday and [illegible] 8 a m and arrive at Raleigh on Thurs[illegible] day by 8 p m.

184. From Fayetteville, by Samps[illegible] Marley's store, D. Wright's store, De[illegible] or Wrightsville, Duplin c h, Kenansvil[illegible] ton, to Newbern, once a week, 124 mi[illegible]

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday [illegible] arrive at Newbern on Tuesday by [illegible]

Leave Newbern every Thursday at [illegible] rive at Fayetteville on Saturday by no[illegible]

185. From Fayetteville, by Elizabe[illegible] Westbrook, to Wilmington, three time[illegible] miles, in stages.

Leave Fayetteville every Monday, [illegible] and Friday, at 3 a m, and arrive at Wi[illegible] p m.

Leave Wilmington every Tuesday, [illegible] Saturday, at 3 a m, and arrive at Fay[illegible] p m.

186. From Elizabethtown, by Bear[illegible] Long Creek Bridge, to Malletts mills, [illegible] weeks, 20 miles.

Leave Elizabethtown every other M[illegible] m, and arrive at Malletts mills by 6 p m.

Leave Malletts mills every other Mo[illegible] and arrive at Elizabethtown by 11 a m.

187. From Lumberton, by Philadelph[illegible] ville, Montpelier, Bolivar, Cooper Hi[illegible] ville, Queensdale, and Alfersville, to [illegible] once a week, 88 miles—44.

Leave Lumberton every Monday at 6 [illegible] rive at Stewartsville on Tuesday by 6 [illegible]

Leave Stewartsville every Tuesday a[illegible] arrive at Lumberton on Wednesday by [illegible]

188. From Newbern, by Trent Bridg[illegible] ro, French mills, and Onslow c h, to [illegible] once a week, 113 miles.

Leave Newbern every Monday at 6 [illegible] rive at Wilmington on Wednesday by 5 [illegible]

Leave Wilmington every Thursday [illegible] arrive at Newbern the next Saturday by [illegible]

189. From Newbern, by Canal, to Be[illegible] a week; 45 miles.

Leave Newbern every Tuesday at 4 [illegible] rive at Beaufort on Tuesday by 6 p m.

Leave Beaufort every Monday at 4 [illegible] rive at Newbern on the same day by 6 p [illegible]

NOTES.

1. The Post-Master General may expe[illegible] and alter the times for arrival and depa[illegible] time during the continuance of the con[illegible] ing an adequate compensation for any e[illegible] that may be occasioned thereby.

2. Seven minutes shall be allowed for [illegible] closing the mail, at offices where no pa[illegible] is specified.

3. For every fifteen minutes delay, in[illegible] ter the time prescribed in any contract [illegible] tor shall forfeit ten dollars; and, if the de[illegible] until the departure of any pending mail [illegible] trip is lost, a forfeiture of double the am[illegible] for carrying the mail one trip, shall be i[illegible] less it shall be made to appear that the o[illegible] casioned by unavoidable accident; in whi[illegible] amount of pay for a trip, will be forfeited. [illegible] feitures it will be observed are unconditio[illegible] for the failure of a trip, by unavoidable a[illegible] penalty may be reduced to the pay for [illegible] That on no condition is this sum or the o[illegible] ties stated, to be remitted.

4. Persons making proposals are requ[illegible] their prices by the year. Those who o[illegible] receive their pay quarterly,—in the mon[illegible] August, November, and February, one [illegible] the expiration of each quarter.

5. No other than a free white person [illegible] ployed to carry the mail.

6. Where the proposer intends to con[illegible] in the body of a stage carriage, he is requ[illegible] it in his proposals; and the stage must be o[illegible] size, unless otherwise expressed, to ac[illegible] seven passengers.

7. Every proposer may offer in his bid [illegible] ny improvement in the transportation o[illegible] from the terms invited, either as to the mo[illegible] porting it, the speed required, or the fr[illegible] the trips per week, which shall receive [illegible] eration.

The number of the post route shall be [illegible] very bid, and the proposal must be sealed [illegible] ed to the General Post Office, and endorse[illegible] sals." Strict attention must be given to th[illegible] ment, as it is not intended to break the [illegible] proposal, until the time for receiving bids [illegible] expired.

8. The Post-Master General reserves [illegible] the right of declaring any contract at an e[illegible] ever one failure happens, which amounts [illegible] of a trip.

9. The distances stated are such as have [illegible] municated to this office, and some of the[illegible] incorrect: on this subject the contractor [illegible] himself—the Department will not be answ[illegible] any mistake.

10. In every case where the mail is tran[illegible] stages, and the present contractor shall ne[illegible] and the underbidder shall not have such [illegible] perty as may be necessary for the performa[illegible] contract, he shall be required to purchase [illegible] present contractor, at a reasonable valu[illegible] whole, or any part of the stage property, [illegible] horses, that may be suitable for the ser[illegible] make payment therefor, by reasonable inst[illegible] his pay becomes due, or as the parties may [illegible]

These terms will be made a condition in [illegible] tance of any bid under the bid of the pres[illegible] tor; and should the underbidder fail to co[illegible] them, his bid will be offered to the preced[illegible] tor, but, should he decline making a contr[illegible] rate, the proposal of the underbidder will b[illegible] ed unconditionally.

11. No bid shall be withdrawn after the [illegible] receiving bids shall have expired, and sh[illegible] person refuse to take the contract at his bi[illegible] be held responsible to the Department, for [illegible] ference between his bid, and that at which [illegible] tract shall be made. No decisions on bid[illegible] made known before the 18th of October. [illegible] signment of any contract without the consen[illegible] Post-Master General, shall forfeit it—and m[illegible] where application is made to the Department [illegible] tion a transfer, the terms must be fully stat[illegible]

Should a contractor or his agent engage [illegible] transmission of commercial information by e[illegible] his route, more rapidly than the mail, he sh[illegible] his contract.

12. If a route should be discontinued by C[illegible] or become useless, in whole, or in part, in t[illegible] ion of the Post Master General, he may [illegible] pense with the service of the contractor, on [illegible] him an allowance of one month's extra pay, [illegible]

13. The contracts are to be in operation [illegible] first day of January next, and to continue fou[illegible]

JOHN McLEAN, Post-Master G[illegible]
POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
July 12th, 1826.

Blanks for sale.